



CJTF-7 OIF Smart Card 5

This card has been compiled by The CJTF-7 CALL Representative
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 Camp Victory, Baghdad Iraq, APO AE 09342

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Vehicle Search Techniques



Security Warning! All individuals handling this information are required to protect it from unauthorized disclosure. Information consolidated from multiple sources, to include but not limited to The Combating Terrorism Technology Support Office.

The purpose of this card is to provide guidelines to the personnel of the facility entry point assigned the responsibility of assessing and inspecting incoming traffic for the presence of explosive threats. The information contained her is to be applied in conjunction with training, experience, and standard operating procedures and policies. Be aware that each case presents its own unique circumstances. In all cases, use common sense and do not conduct any operations that would place personnel, equipment, or the installation under unnecessary risk.

Safety

- Do not wear jewelry (rings, watches, necklaces, etc.) or other "dangling" items that can become snagged on a vehicle.
- Wear brightly colored vests or hats so you can be seen easily by the vehicle drivers.
- Always position yourself so that you are highly visible to traffic with good approach sight distance.
- Be aware of escape routes in case of emergency and always face oncoming traffic.
- Be aware of moving equipment in the inspection areas. Always establish eye contact with the driver before approaching the vehicle.
- Ensure that the engine is off and the parking brake is set when inspecting a vehicle.
- Use caution when inspecting engines, exhausts, refrigeration coils, auxiliary heaters, and other components. They may be hot.
- Do not reach through or near cooling fan blades. Cooling fans can turn on even though the engine is not running.
- When around cargo, wear coveralls, gloves, and protective goggles as provided or required.

- Do not smoke while inspecting.
- Combustible vapors may exist around vehicles.
- Do not support yourself on adjustable load support poles in cargo areas.
- Seek additional help if you are unsure of how a specific vehicle functions or of the potential risks involved with a cargo.

Security

- Use the team approach to inspecting (i.e., never inspect alone).
- Always know where the driver and passengers are at all times.
- The driver should open all doors, hood, trunk, compartments, etc.
- Never get in a position where you can possibly be locked in a container.
- If possible, a rifle should not be carried when inspecting cargo and passenger areas.

Note the two soldiers checking the funnel of the cement mixer. While others check the rest of the vehicle.



Dos:

- **Never let your guard down.**
- Present a professional and positive image.
- Be aggressive in questioning an individual and inspecting a vehicle.
- Be aware of the current situation:
 - Threat level
 - Available military support
 - Available local support
 - Weather
 - Intelligence reports (if any)
- Establish an inspection routine. A routine, systematic inspection technique that works well for you should be established to avoid missing areas and duplicating efforts.
- Conduct a thorough inspection. A thorough inspection of a vehicle is the only way to feel confident nothing has been missed.

Don'ts:

- Do not inspect the vehicle alone.
- Do not inspect a vehicle while the motor is running.
- Do not allow yourself to get into a vulnerable situation with respect to the vehicle occupants.
- Do not allow the vehicle occupants to be present if you feel your safety is endangered. Have the occupants escorted to a safe area if
 - A great possibility exists that explosive devices are present.
 - A possibility exists that the subject(s) may flee.
 - The subject(s) attempt to interfere with the inspection.
 - You feel something is wrong.

Figure 11: Under Vehicle Searches



All areas of the vehicle must be inspected.

Especially the undercarriage.



The red circle highlights an example of a suspicious switch box found under the vehicle.

WATCH FOR INDICATORS

An indicator is an item, occurrence, condition, or situation that suggests the presence of explosive materials or explosive devices.

By recognizing "indicators," an inspector/team can determine the likelihood of the presence of an improvised explosive device (IED). The goal of vehicle inspection and driver interview is to evaluate vehicles for the presence of an IED or indicators of such activity.

Driver Reaction Indicators:

- Fight or Flight Manifestations:**
- Yawning
 - Obvious shaking
 - Refusing to make/keep eye contact
 - Profuse sweating
 - Hair on arms standing on end
 - Wiping hands
 - Patting/soothing/massaging any area of body
 - Tugging at clothing
 - Arms cannot stay still
 - Constantly moving/inability to stay still
 - Shaky voice/stuttering
 - Does not answer the question, responds with unrelated information
 - Deep sighs
 - Answers question with a question
 - Rapid movement of the carotid artery

Driver and Documentation Indicators:

- Driver inappropriately dressed/groomed for vehicle type
- Driver does not have commercial driver's license
- Driver does not have logbook (U.S. only)
- Driver's story does not match documentation
- Documentation is incomplete or does not make sense
- Driver does not know his or her purpose and/or destination or documentation
- Purpose of trip does not make economic sense
- Driver and passenger(s) do not appear to be on the same mission
- Driver does not have tachograph disks for previous 24 hours (E.U. only)
- Driver does not know how to operate truck or equipment

INDICATORS FROM GENERAL INSPECTION OF VEHICLES

General

- Anything unusual in factory-built compartments
- New or shiny bolts and/or screws
- Unusual scratches, possibly made by screwdrivers, wrenches, or similar tools
- Signs of tampering, such as broken parts or bent sheet metal
- Areas and components cleaner or dirtier than surrounding areas
- Wire and tape stored in vehicle
- New or broken welds
- Unusual fingerprints of grease and/or oil in otherwise clean areas
- Fresh body work (fresh fiberglass, fresh paint, etc.)
- Fresh undercoating, particularly on older vehicles
- New caulking found by smell or touch
- No vehicle identification number
- False compartments that are not part of vehicle design

Exterior Rear

- Taillights not working
- No access to rear bumper cavity

Exterior Front

- Headlights not working
- Front grill modified or has false compartment
- No access to front bumper cavity

Exterior Sides

- Compartments, new welds, taped items, or fresh paint in front fender wells
- Doors feel heavy when swung
- Compartments, new welds, taped items, or fresh paint in rear fender wells
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapping on vehicle sides or in fender wells
- Foreign items in gas tank tube (open for inspection)

Tires

- Sound solid
- Strange odor from air valve
- New

- Unusually clean or dirty lug nuts or hubcaps compared to other wheels

Engine Compartment

- Large battery box or extra battery
- Odd and/or clean wires
- Cold spots on radiator
- False compartment in windshield washer container or contents smell like fuel
- Foreign object in air filter cavity
- Cold oil filter
- Freshly painted areas, new welds, shiny bolts, or sheet metal work on firewalls
- Clean engine in dirty car
- Hood feels heavy when opened and closed (Reminder: Have the driver open the hood, but move the hood yourself.)
- False wall or modified fender compartment
- Clean or wiped areas

INDICATORS FROM GENERAL INSPECTION OF VEHICLES (Continued)

Under Vehicle

- Unusual or inconsistent sounds when tapping on fuel tank
- New frame welds
- Items taped or attached to frame
- Cold oil pan
- Cold or unusual muffler (vehicle may be loud)
- Signs of recent installation of components such as fuel tank, muffler, etc. (Ask driver about details of repair.)

Inside Vehicle

- Dash
 - Electrical components function or LEDs are on when vehicle power is off
 - New, damaged, or scratched screws
 - Plugged air vents
 - Broken or missing blower
- False compartment in glove box
- Unusual lumps or bulges in front and/or rear seats
- Rigid front and/or rear seats
- False or modified ceiling
- Unusually thick floor
- Stress cracks in windshield (no stone impact mark)

Hot Spots



Indicators in Cargo Area of Pickup Trucks and Vans/SUVs

Tailgate

- Heavy tailgate
- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapped

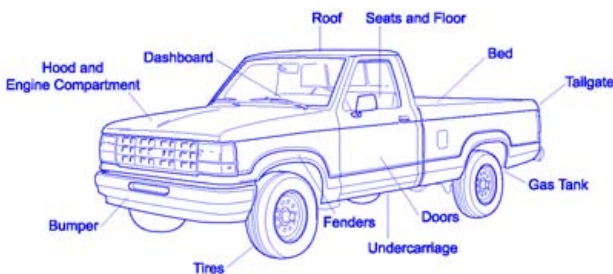
Bed

- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds when tapped
- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Unusually thick floor
- Unusual weld and/or seams
- Any caulking

Cargo Area

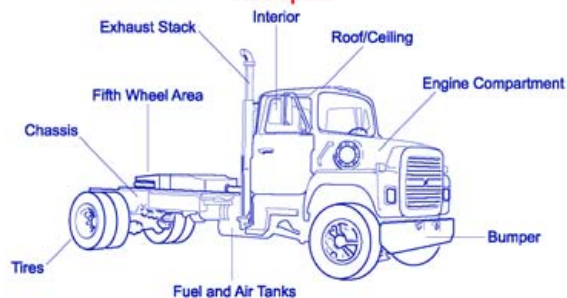
- Fresh paint or body filler/fiberglass
- Inconsistent or non-hollow sounds in walls when tapped
- Thick floor
- False ceiling
- Caulk/glue or other strange smell

Hot Spots

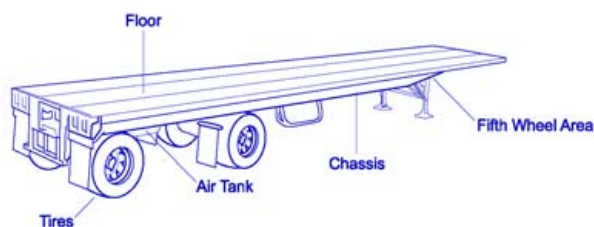


7

Hot Spots

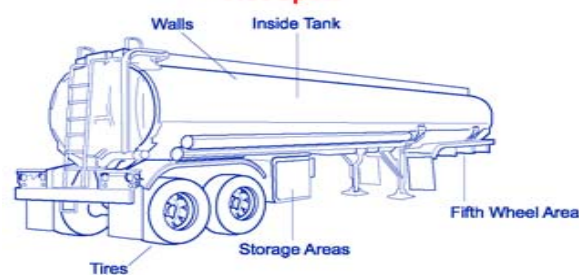


Hot Spots



8

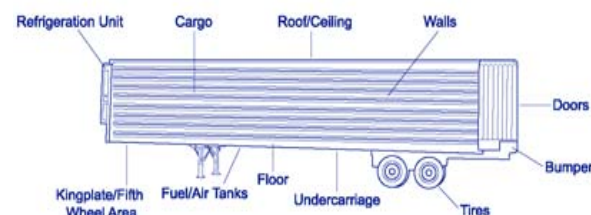
Hot Spots



Caution: Do not open tank or any discharge valves if tank is pressurized or carrying HAZMAT materials.

Note: The tank, in most cases, cannot be physically inspected. As it may contain propane, or other toxic materials. If there are gauges, check to ensure that the tank is pressurized.

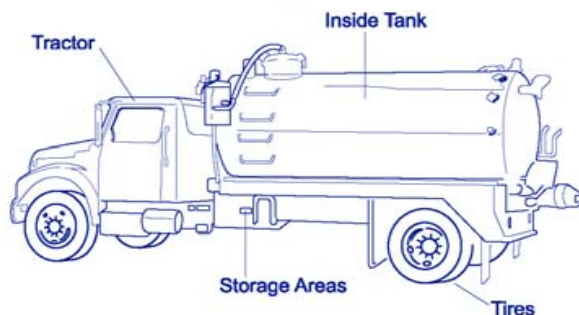
Hot Spots



9

Septic Service Trucks

Hot Spots



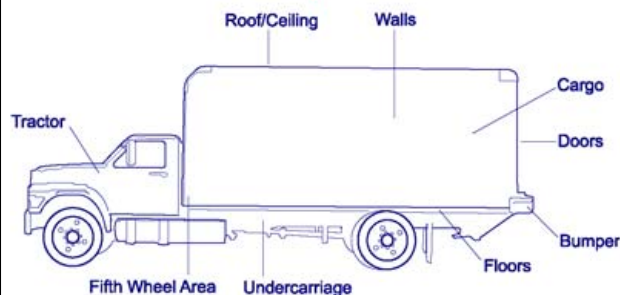
Focus heavily on interview when inspecting this vehicle

- Appearance of driver does not match the vehicle
- No discharge hoses or apparatus
- Driver not knowledgeable about nomenclature and/or operating the septic tank unit
- Inappropriately dressed or groomed driver for this vehicle type

Caution: Do not open tank or any discharge valves. Unless vehicle is empty.

10

Hot Spots



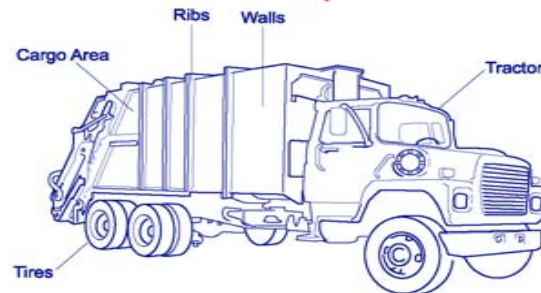
Trailer

- Company insignia not professionally applied to tanker
- Inconsistent spacing of wall panel screws or rivets
- Missing screws or rivets in walls
- Areas with shiny or new-looking screws or rivets
- Misaligned or overlapped seams at the exterior roof/wall intersection
- Inconsistent measurements of the interior and exterior lengths of cargo area (false wall in front of cargo area)
- Discrepancies in number of wall ribs of interior and exterior walls
- Hinges or signs of tampering at exterior roof/wall intersection
- False compartments in roof or walls found by tapping
- Roof appears too thick
- Higher-than-normal floor
- Loaded trailer not between 32° and 55°F (0° and 13°C)

- Sealed or covered inspection ports in front and rear
- Drain holes in each corner of trailer on floor are blocked or missing
- Foreign objects in hanging refrigeration tarp on ceiling
- Repairs to floor, particularly at the floor and wall intersection
- Modified, tampered with, or missing fuel tank for refrigeration unit
- Cargo
- Inability to see front of trailer area when a light is shined below cargo pallets
- Level of boxed, uniform cargo not consistent from front to rear
- U-haul boxes used for cargo items
- Cargo is stacked sloppily
- Damage to top of cargo boxes indicating someone has walked or crawled on top of cargo
- Non-perishable cargo

11

Hot Spots



SUMMARY

The VBIED threat is very real. Any vehicle can be potentially used as a mobile IED with the intent to hurt and kill Coalition Forces. It is everybody's duty to help safeguard the camps. Knowing what to look at and what to look for is only a part of the steps to Force Protection and camp security.



12